



MONDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1901.

It was announced on Friday and Saturday that the machinists' strike had about ended and that the men had gone back to work without gaining their demand. The strike was for shorter hours and the men were "ordered out" against the will of a majority of them. Today a great strike in the steel mill of the middle west is announced as the outcome of the conference held last week between mill managers and representatives of the allied labor unions. No question of wages is involved, but only a matter of factory organization. When the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company were absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation they included two groups of mills, one non-union and the other union. The labor representatives now demand that all shall become union mills, operated under the rules of the Amalgamated Association. It is to enforce this demand that a general strike is threatened all along the line of productive activity of the Steel Trust. Many men, for reasons best known to themselves and for their own personal liberty, prefer not to join unions or societies of any kind and believe that they have a perfect right to work where, when and for whom they choose. In this belief they have the constitution of the country, the land of the free, to support them, but the rules of some organizations will not have it so and by these rules, unless a man does belong to an organization, he is prevented from working at any trade. Now this country is supposed at least to be one of equal opportunities to all and with no special privileges for any, and why men who prefer not to join societies should be prevented by those who do from earning a livelihood cannot be explained on reasonable grounds.

CAPTAIN D. F. ALLEN, of Company 1, Thirty-eighth United States Volunteers, which returned home a few days ago, says he believes the United States will eventually have to withdraw from the Philippines. The insurrection is broken, he declares. If the Filipinos could shoot straight, it would be impossible for the United States troops to withstand their attacks. Captain Allen believes that Aguinaldo will take the first opportunity to make his escape and get into the mountains, and that he is just as much an insurgent as ever. Just a few days ago it was stated through the press dispatches that General Chaffee is preparing to push the war in the Philippines was over, and with most unpleasant regularity those assertions have been followed by accounts of new expeditions being organized for the purpose of more vigorously prosecuting the war. General Otis had the war "collapsed" about three times a week regularly. General MacArthur was more modest. He was frank in speaking of the military situation and the difficulties by which he was confronted. Still many had been led to think that the capture of Aguinaldo, followed as it was by the surrender of Cailles and other prominent Filipino leaders, seemed to give unquestioned assurance that the war was over in fact. Now it is stated that General Chaffee is preparing to push the war in the south of Luzon. It is to be hoped that this is not a serious matter, but at the same time it must be confessed that the American people are getting heartily tired of being assured in one breath that there is no war and in the next that the war is to be pushed with greater vigor.

OUT OF over 1,100 delegates elected to the coming Iowa republican State convention only 30 have been instructed for Minister Conger, although but a few months since he said he might accept the gubernatorial nomination if it were tendered him. It is evident that the people of his State are better satisfied with Conger in Pekin than in more immediate contact. This shows the contrariety of opinion. If the citizens of the country outside of Iowa had been consulted they would have made Conger governor, and would have sent a new man to Pekin. Doubtless, however, the Iowans know best how to manage their own affairs.

TRAINLOADS of discharged soldiers are returning home through the western States and are reported to be committing many depredations. People along the line have been struck by stray bullets, and armed citizens are meeting the trains and preventing the soldiers from alighting. Recruits on the way to the Philippines have to be kept under guard at San Francisco to prevent conflicts with citizens and police. If the soldiers behave in this fashion at home, what must they do when turned loose on the unfortunate Filipinos? But these men enlisted in wars of conquest and they want everything in sight.

PROVIDENCE sometimes comes to the assistance of newspaper people, for if it

didn't they would be in a bad way. Last Tuesday night the City Council elected three young newspaper men of this city members of the city board of health. Since then the streets have been thoroughly cleaned twice—by rain—saving the board of health much trouble and the city some money.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, July 15.

News is dull both at the departments and at the Capitol today. Many people are out of the city and but few felicitations have been here for the past few days. The Virginians here say that Mr. Montague, who will be their next governor, will have such a following in the Norfolk convention that he will practically dictate the ticket to be nominated at that convention. Capt. Willard, they think, will surely be named as lieutenant governor. Mr. Jeffries, for attorney general, they say, has more delegates pledged to him than any other candidate for that position, but he can only win with the assent of Mr. Montague.

Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong, whose escape in San Francisco with Lady Francis Hope has attracted general attention and perhaps ruined his military career, has wired Secretary Root reiterating his resignation from the army. This time he states that prior to sending his first telegram he had already mailed his resignation. Secretary Root is out of the city, having left Saturday evening on his tour of inspection of Kansas and Missouri posts. Capt. Strong's orders are to sail on the Grant tomorrow. Whether the Secretary will take action at once or whether the sailing orders at least will be revoked is not announced at the War Department. It is possible that the Secretary will insist on the young man's proceeding to the Philippines with the idea of disciplining him.

So many changes are being made at the Capitol that when Congress meets December next visitors will scarcely recognize the place. The hall in which the Representatives in Congress meet is undergoing a general overhauling. New furniture will adorn the hall itself, as well as the galleries. The most difficult architectural feat to be accomplished is the re-roofing of the Supreme Court chamber and Statuary Hall. The ceilings of these chambers are not only to be reproduced in appearance, but the many varied echoes of Statuary Hall are to be preserved. The "whispering gallery" in the latter hall is not to be disturbed, but whether or not this can be accomplished remains to be seen. The contractor believes that it can be. The echoes are believed to be caused by the peculiar formation of the ceiling, and the changes now being made in the hall destroy these many thousands of strangers who visit the Capitol annually will be greatly disappointed. These echoes were first discovered when this hall was used as the House of Representatives. A good story is told at the expense of a gay young Lothario in those days. He proposed marriage to a young lady in a corner of one of the galleries one day. His offer was refused. A few evenings afterward he offered his heart and hand to another young lady. The latter would probably have accepted the offer had she not visited the House of Representatives, sat in an opposite corner of the gallery and distinctly overheard the endearing words poured into the ears of the other young lady. Much to the surprise of the persistent wooer, the second woman repeated almost verbatim the conversation to which she had been an unwilling listener a few days before in the "whispering gallery" of the House of Representatives.

The Navy Department this morning received a telegram from Lucian Young, captain at the port of Havana, stating that the Greek cruiser Mianille had arrived there and would leave in five days for Washington.

Former Senator J. L. Pugh, of Alabama, lies dangerously ill at his home, 1333 I Street, this city. The Senator has been ailing for the past week and owing to his advanced age, 81 years, his recovery is doubtful.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffice of Virginia were made today: Perrowville, Bedford county, O. P. Hendrick was appointed postmaster, vice J. W. Mason, dead; Pleasant Grove, Lancaster, Maude W. E. B. Winn, dead.

Chas. A. Booth, President of the Oakland Iron Works, of Oakland, Cal., has had a conference with President O'Connell of the machinists, and a settlement of the strike of 300 men at the plant is looked for upon the return home of Mr. Booth.

Minister Buck at Tokio informs the Department of State that Lieut. Col. Watanabe, of the Japanese army, has been appointed military attaché of the Japanese legation in Washington. He is understood to be an officer of experience and ability.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Director Merriam is making a big effort to have the census work completed by July 1, 1902.

David S. Hendrick, a general insurance agent of Washington, died at his residence in that city yesterday.

The President has appointed Rev. Father Timothy P. O'Keefe, of Georgetown University, to be a chaplain in the army.

Four blocks of business houses were burned in Emid, O. T., yesterday and it was necessary to use dynamite to check the flames. Loss about \$100,000.

After four years of wooing, James A. Kinn, of Chicago, 72 years old and worth \$100,000, persuaded Miss Maud Morrison, poor and 26 years old, to marry him.

The negotiations to settle the differences between the steel corporation and the men were broken off at Pittsburgh on Saturday and a general strike was ordered to begin today.

Alan Dale, T. C. McDowell's western crack, won the \$10,000 Brighton Junior Stakes, at Brighton Beach, N. Y., on Saturday, a short head before William C. Whitney's Goldsmith.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of Steyn's brother and others, Steyn himself narrowly escaping. The so-called "Orange River government" and papers were seized by the British.

Pickpockets at Colorado Springs, Col., yesterday cleaned out Epworth Leaguers on their way to the San Francisco convention, getting even their baggage on the stolen checks. Many are stranded.

The pneumatic gun has been declared useless by ordnance experts and the costly batteries erected at Sandy Hook and in the defense system of San Francisco are to be abandoned along with a lot of other obsolete ordnance.

from the temples and palaces by August 15.

The notable contest over the will of Jacob S. Rogers, who died worth more than \$8,000,000, intending to leave nearly all of his wealth to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, begins in the Prerogative Court at Trenton, N. J., tomorrow.

Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, who is on his way to the United States with the Porto Rican free trade resolution, will resign soon after his arrival, and probably be succeeded by William H. Hunt, secretary of the insular government.

The committee of Bible scholars of the Protestant Episcopal Church, after six years' labor, has completed a revision of the Holy Scriptures. The revision is for the purpose of aiding students. King Edward's printer has offered to publish the new version.

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, the national fete day of France, was celebrated throughout that country yesterday. President Loubet was enthusiastically cheered on his way to the Longchamps racecourse. Count de Longeville died of heart disease on a stand during a military review.

The Catholic summer school, under the direction of Rev. Father Charles Warren Carrier, rector of St. Mary's Church, Washington, was inaugurated at Harper's Ferry yesterday. Right Rev. Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, presided at the opening exercises.

Disagreements between Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener, and increasing public dissatisfaction in England over the conduct of the war in South Africa, will, it is reported, lead to Kitchener being succeeded in the command of the British forces in South Africa by Gen. Sir Borden Bood.

The terms of Pierre Lorillard's will have been made public. The estate is estimated at \$4,000,000. Trusts of all kinds are left in trust for the testator's grandchildren. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, the widow, receives an annuity of \$50,000. By direct bequest, Mr. Lorillard left to Mrs. Lilly Allen, a friend for years, the Rancocas stock farm in New Jersey, said to be worth \$500,000.

John A. Hinsey, who, as a result of an investigation of the affairs of the Endowment Bank of the Knights of Pythias recently, was permitted to resign from the Board of Control, was again under fire in Chicago, on Saturday. Officers of the Knights of Pythias, the pleasure-seeking branch of the order, of which Hinsey is Imperial Prince, held a secret session, at which it was decided to ask him to resign. It was also decided to call for an examination of the books. Although Hinsey was a prime mover in founding this branch of the Knights of Pythias, he was not allowed to attend the meeting.

THE CONVENTION.

Only two resolutions were offered in the constitutional convention on Saturday in the 20 minutes it was in session. One of the resolutions introduced, as stated in the Gazette of that day, was by Mr. O'Flaherty, which declares emphatically against the adoption of a grandfather clause in the suffrage plan, because it would raise up in the State a voting aristocracy. He did not ask for its immediate consideration, and it was referred to the committee on suffrage. The other resolution was by Mr. Pollard, and related to municipalities.

It is generally thought that nearly every important change in the constitution that will be proposed has been offered. There are many great problems pending. The most important is while the suffrage clause is made more rapid progress than any other, it came to almost a deadlock on Saturday because of the discussion of a wide range of subjects. There is a growing belief that the committee are too large to work satisfactorily, and the results will not be speedily reached.

Nearly every member of the suffrage committee differs with all the others. Each one has a pet idea and takes ample time to advocate it. The committee on judiciary has made considerable progress. A committee that has a very wide field in which to operate is that on reduction of expenses. It has hardly begun its labors. The committee on education has put in several days of hard work, but has not noticed a number of the most important questions before it.

The report from the committee on preamble and bill of rights will probably be made next week. Mr. Walker, from the committee on accounts and expenses, reported a resolution authorizing the secretary of the convention to employ an additional clerk at \$4 per day to keep the accounts of the convention. It was agreed to and Thomas H. Bigger, one of the clerks of the House of Delegates, was appointed to the place. Mr. Withers, from the committee on reduction of expense, presented a resolution more accurately defining the duties and powers of that body and it was adopted.

The retrenchment committee had a short session. The only definite action taken was the framing of a resolution to report to the convention asking that the resolution creating the committee be so changed that the committee could have some power and prestige. At present they have no assurance that their work amounts to anything.

It was agreed to take up each article of the constitution, beginning at the executive, and make reports on each department as soon as they have agreed on a recommendation, this report to be referred to the committee regularly devoted to that department.

TOOK HER SODA ON HORSEBACK.—Miss Rebecca Caylor, stepdaughter of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who is summering at Easthampton, L. I., took a drink of soda water in a novel way while riding her favorite bay through the streets of that village Thursday. She stopped in front of Edwards' drug store in Main street, and rapping against the screen door with her whip attracted the attention of one of the clerks who opened the doors and bade her come in. While the clerk held the doors open she coasted her horse in and drank without dismounting. Then she backed the horse out and rode on. As the entrance to the store is on a level with the street and is wide and high she had little difficulty in entering and leaving the store.

Salvation Oil the best liniment. Regular bottle, 15 cts. Large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cure on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Salvation Oil kills all pain. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. Sold by E. B. Leadbeater & Sons.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Three companies of the Seventeenth regiment, Virginia State troops, are in camp near the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

Daniel B. Lynch, of Virginia, a messenger boy in the Interior Department in Washington, at \$360, has been promoted to copyist at \$720.

Dr. Thomas J. Cheatham, of Chesterfield County, died Saturday night at the old Cheatham home, where he had lived for more than a half-century. He was 74 years of age.

L. F. Hensbrough, of Fauquier, has been appointed Special Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. He will assume the duties of the position today, with headquarters at Lynchburg.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manassas Horse Show on Saturday they decided that for sufficient reasons the annual meeting be postponed until September 17 and 18.

An order was entered in the County Court of Shenandoah county on Saturday appropriating \$5,000 for the erection of a steel road bridge across Shenandoah river, near Mount Jackson, subject to the approval of the board of supervisors.

The Warrenton "True Index," under the new management, will soon resume publication. Major R. A. McIntyre, late of Bethel Military Academy, will be editor and business manager. James P. Jeffries is part owner of this well known old weekly.

To disarm his stay-at-home members of the much-abused excuse that they have no clothes fit to wear, Dr. W. W. Staley, pastor of the Christian Church, at Suffolk, whose congregation is the wealthiest in that city, has offered to buy Sunday clothing for a part of those who complain of their shabbiness.

Mrs. Cackley, wife of Rev. Dr. A. M. Cackley, pastor of Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, at Middletown, and one of the best known ministers in the Baltimore Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, died at a hospital in Washington on Saturday. Her remains were interred at Falls Church yesterday.

After several days of despondency, John McDaniel, proprietor of the Hamilton Hotel, Danville, on Saturday cut his throat from ear to ear in his room in the hotel. McDaniel had been engaged in the warehouses there for the past several years, but recently lost his position. He then bought out the Hamilton Hotel, and had conducted it for the past six months. Recently he lost money at the business and became very despondent.

Dora Shifflett, the fourteen-year-old Greene county girl, who about two months ago was convicted of the murder of her ten-year-old schoolmate, a girl by the name of McDaniel, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, and who afterward was awarded a new trial by Judge Grimsley, escaped Saturday with a fine of \$75. The youth of the girl entered largely into the jury's verdict. The Shifflett girl set the McDaniel girl's clothes on fire, from which she was fatally burned.

The striking machinists of Richmond, after a two days' meeting, have been instructed by the union to return to work on the best terms they can obtain and the strike is over. The men are very bitter against the strike leaders, and claim they were forced into the strike against their desire and were promised financial aid and none has been forthcoming. They charge that they were sacrificed for the benefit of their eastern and western brethren, in whose behalf the strike was ordered, and who received all the assistance while they made the fight without money.

The remains of Mrs. Francis Warmer, wife of an army surgeon who is now on duty at Manila, and who died at the Bachelors' Hotel in Omaha Friday night, were shipped to her former home today. Mrs. Warmer lived in Staunton, from which place she started several weeks ago to make the journey to San Francisco. She expected to meet her husband at San Francisco some time in July, but when she reached Omaha she received word that his departure from the Philippines had been delayed, and he would not be able to reach this country until early in September.

THE VIRGINIA SITUATION.—Unless the unexpected should happen, you will see the democratic State convention, which will be held in Norfolk on August 14, do as their democratic brethren did in the recent convention at Columbus, Ohio—ignore the Kansas City platform, remarked Judge J. M. Love, of Fairfax, who was in Washington last evening.

"The republicans and some democrats say that because the Ohio democrats did not reaffirm the Kansas City platform and endorse Bryan, that they have repudiated the Nebraska platform. This is not so. Bryan has as many friends in Ohio as he has in the South today, as he had in 1900, but a State campaign is different from a national campaign. The Kansas City platform and Bryan have no place in a State platform, and for that reason in my judgment, we will make no mention of either in the platform to be adopted at Norfolk."

"The Virginia democrats are not thinking of the past, but are looking to the future. For the time being the increased price of gold mine has settled the silver question, and the republicans will fall in any attempt to revive the issue of 16 to 1."

"The democrats, of course, will elect their ticket in Virginia, and they have an excellent chance in Ohio. The situation of the Kansas City platform in the democratic State conventions to be held this year, will, in my judgment, solidify the democrats everywhere."

TOURNAMENT.—At a tournament which took place at King George Court-house in King George county on Thursday, the charge was delivered to the eight knights who entered the contest by Frank Green, of Washington, Arthur Hooton, of Ohio, and E. F. Taylor, as queen; Bladen Taylor chose Miss Fannie Hangerford as first maid of honor; Willie Washington made Miss Catherine Pollock second maid, Miss Fannie Washington third maid of honor by selection of George Taylor. Amateur theatricals in the form of a play called "The Girl and Guardsman" followed the tournament.

CHANGE IN COLLECTION LAWS.—Merchants from various sections of the State held a conference in Richmond on Saturday to consider a revision of the State collection laws and to take some action relative to presenting a memorial to the constitutional convention. Norfolk, Danville, Lynchburg, Roanoke and Staunton were represented. Judge Geo. L. Christian said he thought that tax on the purchases of the merchants was on the wrong principle, and was calculated to work to the detriment of the State. The memorial, which is to be presented to the constitutional convention, was read by President Morris and approved by all present. Judge Christian was appointed to draft resolutions, which are to be presented along with the memorial.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Convention.—Richmond, Va. July 15.—In the constitutional convention today Mr. Pedigo, of Henry county, presented a resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of \$500 for every person engaged in a lynching and making the offense a capital crime. The State must also pay to the heirs of the person lynched the sum of \$1,000.

The session lasted only twenty minutes. After adjournment several committees went to work. The committee on reduction of expenses will begin its work tonight and meet nightly hereafter.

The Strike.—Pittsburg, Pa., July 15.—With but one exception, which was the union and non-union, which were ordered out on strike Saturday evening, obeyed the call and from advice received by the secretary of the Amalgamated association it was shown that all of the tin mills in the country, with the exception of the small plant at Monaca, were out. The American Steel Hoop Company has but one plant running, this one being the Clarksons mill in this city. It is expected that within two or three days it, too, will be out.

In the American Sheet Steel branch the success of the labor association rests with its ability to bring out the men employed at the great works in Vandergrift. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world. It is thought that before the day is over a portion, at least, of these mills will be idle.

Chicago, July 15.—Joliet, Milwaukee and Chicago will be storm centers if a general strike is called in all the mills controlled by the U. S. Steel Corporation. At South Chicago the Federal Steel Company employs 7,000 men. Six hundred of them are members of the Amalgamated Association. At the North Chicago plant about 1,800 men are employed; in Milwaukee, 3,500; in Joliet, 3,000. Calling out the union men from these plants will have the same effect as in the South Chicago works.

Philadelphia, July 15.—About 300 shop hands employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company went on strike this morning. The strikers do not include the machinists, whose action will be determined by a meeting to be held early this week.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 15.—If the various coal companies in this section of the State refuse to grant the demands of their stationary firemen in asking for an 8 hour day, 1,500 men thus employed will not go to work at the usual time tomorrow.

Anderson, Ind., July 15.—One hundred and eighty-five men of the Hot Mill department have decided that they will not return to the American Tin Plate Works because of the strike ordered. The tin house forces will be forced to stop and 400 men will be idle here.

Elwood, Ind., July 15.—The strike order went into effect at the Elwood Tin Plate Works this morning. Fifteen hundred men are affected. The strike is also on at Alexandria, Frankton and Middletown, where about 1,000 men were employed.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—The 400 employees of the Crescent tin mill held a secret meeting last night and voted a ratification of the strike order. This has no immediate effect, because the mill has been shut down for two weeks for repairs, which will not be completed for a month or six weeks.

Coshocton, O., July 15.—The strike of the Amalgamated Association has no effect here. The tin plate mill was dismantled by the trust some time ago and is not in operation.

Cumberland Md., July 15.—Obeying the mandates of President Shaffer, the 350 men employed in the American tin plate mill here went out on strike this morning. Yesterday the men were divided. Some claimed that Shaffer's order did not effect them and a meeting was held last night at which the situation was discussed. As a result a telegram was sent to Shaffer. He replied: "American tin plate mills on strike; no work Monday." That settled it and all the men complied with the order. The Taylor tin plate mills here, employing 300 men, operate independently of the trust and are not affected by the strike.

Reading, Pa., July 15.—Superintendent of Motive Power, Price, of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, this morning received a communication from Vice President Voorhees in Philadelphia advising him to reply to the employees who have asked for increased wages, to the effect that it is the intention of the management that its employees shall receive a rate of wages equal to the average rate paid by other railroads in this territory. For that purpose, a careful inquiry is now in progress in regard to the present rates of the following railroads: Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, D. & W., Delaware & Hudson; New York Central; Erie and the New York Ontario & Western. It is expected that this work will be completed on or before July 25th. When it is found that the pay heretofore received by the men does not conform to the above standard, superintendent Price is authorized to make proper changes on the pay rolls, dating from July 1st. The men say Mr. Voorhees's announcement will have no effect on the strike as yet. They say they will not go back to work till they know just what the increase in wages is to be.

Full Dress Service.

London, July 15.—St. George's Chapel, in Albemarle street, was again completely filled last night by an aristocratic congregation in full evening dress. Many of the women, all well known in the fashionable world, were heavily bejeweled, and their gowns did not differ much from those that might be worn at ball or opera. The scene was a dazzling one, the lights of the chapel reflecting the brilliancy of the jewels in hair and on corsage, in contrast to which were the black swallow tails of the men. What was at first an experiment seems now an assured success. St. George's Chapel has customarily held large morning congregations and disproportionately small evening ones. It appeared to the Rev. Dr. Ker Grier the incumbent, that this might be changed by the institution of a second evening service at 9 o'clock, at which time the larger number of the congregation would be present. The clergyman announced this service he invited his people to come in their regular evening clothes.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never grip but promote a gentle action. Sold by E. B. Leadbeater & Sons.

Foreign News.

Rothsay, Scotland, July 15.—Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. started today on a race around a triangular course. The boats are to go twice around the course, making the full cup distance. The boats got away in a fair northwest wind and a slight sea. On the first leg, a six miles run, Shamrock II. gained two minutes over the old boat. Shamrock II. was ten minutes ahead up to a short distance from home when Shamrock I. got the benefit of a squall and reduced the challenger's lead to one minute and 40 seconds.

Berlin, July 15.—During a rifle meeting at Siegen, a town in Prussian Westphalia, today, a fifty pound barrel of gunpowder exploded, killing four persons.

Manchester, July 15.—The Guardian says one reason why the Government is anxious to conclude the South African war is the bitterness arising between the bulk of the outlanders and the capitalists. The question of disarmament makes the movement critical. After the war the capitalist ideal is that the ordinary outlander shall give up his rifle. The outlander is determined to keep it.

London, July 15.—Hettie Chatter, the actress, has obtained a verdict for £250 pounds against the Daily Mail for libel. Miss Chatter brought suit against the Daily Mail for printing an article stating that she was the mother of Leslie Bostie, the famous actor, who had been the Marchioness of Headfort.

Desolation Kop, July 14. (Delayed).—A Boer laager at Cambeddoo has been captured by the British. Thirty-one prisoners and 66 head of cattle were taken. Commandant Scheeper made his escape.

Hamburg, July 15.—A dispatch received here reports the total loss of the German steamer Tams on the South American coast. Captain May reports that the passengers and crew were saved and they are proceeding to Montevideo.

London, July 15.—Maurice Daly, the crack billiard player, was robbed of his gold watch and chain in the Hotel Cecil last evening.

Havana, July 15.—General Maximo Gomez returned from the United States this morning. He was enthusiastically received by his admirers.

General Wood is better today. St. Petersburg, July 15.—A dispatch from Vladivostok, Siberia, reports that the Japanese are engaged in surveying and sounding off the northern Korean coast and they have hoisted their flag on an island in Korean waters. Gov. Arai, the dispatch adds, has asked for instructions.

Rome, July 15.—The ministry, it is reported, are preparing measures against the religious associations in Italy, imitating the French government in this respect.

London, July 15.—The Evening Star today is the authority for the statement that 40,000 more mounted troops will shortly be sent to the theatre of war in the Transvaal.

The Drought in the West.

Chicago, July 15.—The rain that is prayed for throughout the west and southwest only came in slight showers yesterday in a part of Nebraska. Texas had a heavy rain which will do much good. Every day of the drought is costing millions of dollars. Unless rain alleviates the condition in most states within three days, the corn crop will be a failure. From Kansas reports today that the grass and crops are almost a total failure. The corn crops will be very small. Rain in 48 hours can save 40 per cent of the corn crop. After that time the fields will be devastated. With this scarcity of food, stockmen expect an immediate advance in the price of beef and pork. Owners of cattle will suffer incalculable loss. Heavy rains must come immediately to save what is left of Missouri's corn crop. Farmers in Ohio and southern Wisconsin repeat the common cry for rain.

The New Grand Master.

London, July 15.—On Wednesday an impressive Masonic function will be held. This will be the installation of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England in succession to the King, who presided over the craft for twenty-six years. The ceremony will be the same as when the Prince of Wales was placed on the throne of the Grand Lodge by John Fawcett, of the province of Durham, and it will be conducted at Albert Hall in the presence of ten thousand Masons, who are either masters of a past or present grand lodge.

Grain Markets.

New York, July 15.—Activity and extreme nervousness marked the grain markets here today. The hot wave in the west and the lack of rain in the same region, which conditions threaten the corn crop in particular, is the chief cause. Many reports, some of which are put out for speculative purposes, have reached the market. They tell of threatened damage to the corn crop; the state of the weather and what this or that authority is supposed to think of the situation. A report that rain is not expected in the affected district for ten days sends the price of corn booming and wheat and grain naturally rise with it; a report that rain is soon expected has an exactly opposite effect. This morning's grain market is a fair example of its nervous condition. Wheat and corn opened with an outburst of strength, but in the first five minutes fell on reports that rain was indicated in the corn belt.

Military Activity in Russia.

London, July 15.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg the Czar has ordered the enlistment of 500,000 men for the army and navy and at naval stations work is being pushed night and day. The message stated that the Russian government has ordered the railways to be held in readiness to transport troops on four hours notice and that war with Japan is imminent. After the Chinese-Japanese war Russia saw to it that the fruits of victory were withheld from Japan. Her demands for Chinese territory were rejected, chiefly by Russia. Japanese statements saw then that a conflict was inevitable in the future and have since been preparing for such a war. There has been no news recently that the Russo-Japanese issue has become more acute, but Russia's military movements just now indicate that this is so.

The Markets.

Georgetown, July 15.—Wheat 60a65, 60a65.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can do its work in nourishing the body and replacing the wastes of life, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite.

\$10—Washington to Buffalo and Return.

Special excursions will leave Washington, via Pennsylvania Railroad at 7:50 a. m. July 18, 23 and 31, Aug. 6 and 15, 20 and 27, Sept. 5, 11, 17 and 26. Tickets good on all trains returning within seven days, including date of sale. Best accommodations, quickest service.

FRESH GRAHAM FLOUR, just received by J. C. MILLER.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Mexican International railway is tied up. All the locomotive engineers and firemen have resigned owing to their request for better pay not meeting with a satisfactory answer.

Secretary of War Root and party arrived in St. Louis last night and went immediately to Jefferson Barracks which was inspected early this morning. The party left at 8:30 for Kansas City. The Secretary said he knew nothing about the Captain Strong scandal, further than what he had read in the newspapers.